Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-18. (Cancelled)

Claims 19-29. (Cancelled)

30. (Currently amended) An apparatus for determining the frequency to which a broadcast receiver is tuned, comprising:

a controller,

an active frequency detection module operably connected to said controller, said active frequency detection module including a radio transmitter operable to emit an audio tone on a frequency and a microphone operable to receive an audio signal from an external broadcast receiver,

a passive frequency detection module operably connected to said controller,

and an activation button operably connected to said controller, wherein depression of said activation button activates said controller;

wherein, upon such activation of said controller, said controller operates a predetermined one of said active frequency detection module or said passive frequency detection module to determine the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned; and, wherein, if no frequency is determined, said controller operates the other of said frequency detection modules to determine the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned.

31. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 30 further comprising a timing device operably connected to said controller and a memory operably connected to said controller, wherein upon activation of said controller, said controller stores in said

memory a time value from said timing device and the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned.

32. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 30 or 31 wherein said controller stores at least one preset carrier frequency, and wherein said controller operates a predetermined one of said active frequency detection module or said passive frequency detection module to determine whether said preset carrier frequency is the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned; and wherein if no match is detected, said controller operates the other of said frequency detection modules to determine whether said preset carrier frequency is the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned.

33. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 32 wherein, if no matching preset carrier frequency is determined, said controller scans the entire broadcast band to determine the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned.

34. (Original) The apparatus of claim 30 further comprising a timing device operably connected to said controller; wherein, upon activation by a user, said controller stores the time value of said timing device.

35. (Original) The apparatus of claim 34 wherein, upon said activation, said controller resets said timing device.

36. (Currently amended) An apparatus for determining the frequency to which a broadcast receiver is tuned, comprising:

a controller,

an active frequency detection module operably connected to said controller, wherein said active frequency detection module comprises a transmitter for transmitting a radio signal over a carrier frequency to the receiver; and~~,~~ means for receiving an audio signal from the receiver and detecting whether the receiver output corresponds to said radio signal;

a passive frequency detection module operably connected to said controller,

wherein said active frequency detection module comprises means for receiving the first demodulated signal from the receiver; means for receiving said first modulated signal in the modulated domain and producing a second demodulated signal in the demodulated domain; and means, coupled to each of the receiving means, for detecting a correlation between the first demodulated signal and the second demodulated signal;

and an activation button operably connected to said controller, wherein depression of said activation button activates said controller;

wherein, upon such activation of said controller, said controller operates a predetermined one of said active frequency detection module or said passive frequency detection module to determine the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned; and, wherein, if no frequency is determined, said controller operates the other of said frequency detection modules to determine the frequency to which said broadcast receiver is tuned.

37. (Original) The apparatus of claim 36 wherein said means for receiving a modulated signal and producing a second demodulated signal, demodulates said first signal with respect to a range of frequencies.

38. (Original) The apparatus of claim 36 or 37 further comprising means for selectively tuning said means for receiving said first modulated signal.

39. (Original) The apparatus of claim 36 wherein said means for detecting a correlation between the first demodulated signal and the second demodulated signal comprises means for isolating a plurality of tones in said first demodulated signal and said second demodulated signal.

40. (Original) The apparatus of claim 36 further comprising a timing device operably connected to said controller; wherein, upon activation by a user, said controller stores the time value of said timing device.

41. (Original) The apparatus of claim 40 wherein, upon said activation, said controller resets said timing device.

42. (Original) The apparatus of claim 36 further comprising a circular buffer memory operably connected to said controller, said memory storing physical parameter data.

Claims 43-51. (Cancelled)

52. (Currently amended) A method for determining a frequency to which a broadcast receiver is tuned comprising the steps of:

emitting from a housing a first radio signal carrying a first audio signal on a first frequency;

receiving an audio signal from a broadcast receiver external to the housing; and

determining if the received audio signal includes ~~a~~ the first audio signal corresponding to the first emitted radio signal.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52 further comprising the step of:

if the received audio signal includes the first audio signal corresponding to the first emitted radio signal, logging the first frequency.

54. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 53 further comprising the step of:

logging a time corresponding to the emission of the first radio signal.

55. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 54 wherein the steps of logging the first frequency and logging the time include logging the first frequency and time at corresponding data locations.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52 further comprising the step of:

receiving an activation signal; and

wherein the steps of emitting the first radio signal, receiving an audio signal, and determining if the received audio signal corresponds to the first emitted radio signal are made responsive to receipt of the activation signal.

57. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52 further comprising the steps of:

if the received audio signal does not include the first audio signal corresponding to the first emitted radio signal;

emitting from the housing a second radio signal carrying a second audio signal on a second frequency;

receiving an audio signal from the broadcast receiver external to the housing; and

determining if the received audio signal includes ~~a~~ the second audio signal corresponding to the second emitted radio signal.

58. (Previously Presented) The method for determining a frequency to which a broadcast receiver is tuned of claim 57, further comprising the steps of:

receiving a third radio signal on the first frequency;

receiving an audio signal from the broadcast receiver; and

determining if the received audio signal includes a third audio signal corresponding to the third received radio signal.

59. (Previously Presented) A method for determining a frequency to which a broadcast receiver is tuned comprising the steps of:

receiving a manual activation signal;

receiving a first radio signal on a first frequency;

receiving an audio signal from a broadcast receiver; and

determining if the received audio signal includes a first audio signal corresponding to the first received radio signal.

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59 further comprising the step of:

if the received audio signal includes the first audio signal corresponding to the first received radio signal, logging the first frequency.

61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60 further comprising the step of:

logging a time corresponding to the receipt of the first radio signal.

62. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 61 wherein the steps of logging the first frequency and logging the time include logging the first frequency and time at corresponding data locations.

63. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59 wherein the steps of receiving the first radio signal, receiving an audio signal, and determining if the received audio signal corresponds to the first received radio signal are made responsive to receipt of the activation signal.

64. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 59 further comprising the steps of:

if the received audio signal does not include the first audio signal corresponding to the first received radio signal;

receiving a second radio signal on a second frequency;

receiving an audio signal from the broadcast receiver; and

determining if the received audio signal includes a second audio signal corresponding to the second received radio signal.

65. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 64 further comprising the steps of:

emitting a third radio signal on the first frequency;

receiving an audio signal from the broadcast receiver; and

determining if the received audio signal includes a third audio signal corresponding to the emitted third radio signal.

66. (New) The method of claim 57 wherein the first and second audio signals are substantially identical.

67. (New) The method of claim 57 wherein the first and second audio signals are different from one another.